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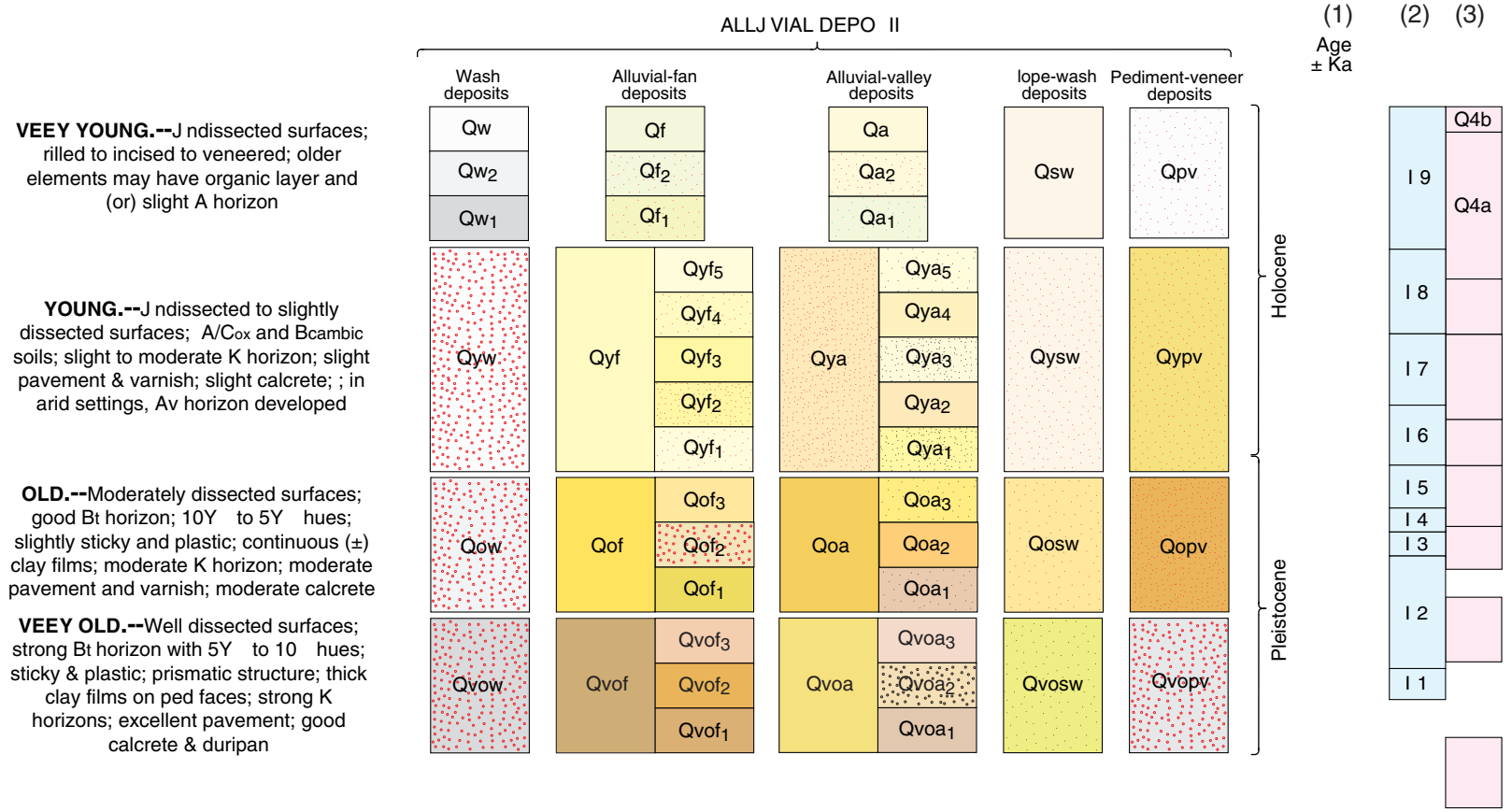
DIVI ION OF MINE AND GEOLOGY

CLAGGIFICATION OF UATEENAEY GUEFICIAL DE OGITG, GOUTHEEN CALIFOENIA AEEAL MA ING EOJECT (GCAM)

Alluvial Deposits

Version 1.0 09/10/2000



For CAMP geologic-map products, grain-size and physical-property information for surficial units is stored in digital data bases through the use of coded attributes (Matti and others, 1997). At the option of the geologic-map author, characteristic grain size information can be displayed in plot files through the use of alpha characters (e.g. Qyf_b, Qoa_{2a}), where the characters conform to the following definitions:

a - arenaceous (very coarse sand through very fine sand)
b - boulder gravel (25mm)
g - gravel (cobble through granule gravel)
s - silty
c - clayey
m- marl
p - peat

(1) Numerical time scale is not linear;
(2)I errace-age designations proposed by McFadden (1982) and by Bull (1991, Figure 4.11) for alluvial deposits in Mediterranean-climate regimes of southern California;
(3) Geomorphic-surface designations proposed by Bull (1991, I able 2-13) in arid climatic regimes of southern California

Bull, W. ., 1991, Geomorphic responses to climatic change: New York, Oxford J niversity Press, 326 p.

Matti, J.C., Miller, F.K., Powell, .E., Kennedy, .A., and Cossette, P.M., 1997a, Geologic-polygon attributes for digital geologic-map data bases produced by the outhern California Areal Mapping Project, version 1.0: J. . Geological urvey Open-File eport 97-860, 248 p.

McFadden, L.D., 1982, I he impacts of temporal and spatial climatic changes on alluvial soils genesis in southern California: I ucson, J niversity of Arizona, unpublished Ph.D. thesis, 430 p.